AFFAIRS OF THE RAILWAYS. Got There in the Good, Honest American

Way. In a two-column article the Chicago Journal gives brief sketches of several of the leading railroad freight officials located at Chicago, among whom are a number who began railroad life on the Indianapolis roads. The Journal says the railroad man is made, not born, and it is quite a feat to make him; only years of honest work and study can produce a general freight agent. Among the numerous sketches the Journal gives all were, ten to twenty years ago, billing, checking, copying letters, or carrying messages in the capacity of office boys. A. Mackay, general freight agent of the Michigan Central railway, speaks of a time when a salary of \$40 per month seemed as high as he could wish to climb. He was then an office boy in the freight office of a Canadian road. Mr. Street, his assistant, started in much the same way. S. B. Knight, general freight agent of the Wabash railway, can recall the time, without much of an effort, when a general freight agency seemed as far beyond his reach as "yon bright star." Mr. Tibbitts, his assistant, served his time with several Western roads, not a great many years ago. Paul Morton, of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, has worked for the "Q" from the ground up. He began his career in the local freight office at a \$50 salary, and steadily climbed to his present position. This is also true of the several assist-Ant general freight agents of the Burlington.

J. M. Johnson, of the Chicago, Rock Island &
Pacific; H. R. McCullough, of the Chicago &
Northwestern; A. C. Bird and C. L. Rising, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; D. T. Mc-Cabe and J. B. Hill, of the Panhandle; William Borner, of the Fort Wayne, all began at the bottom. In fact, no general or assistant general freight agent in Chicago can be mentioned who did not commence operations at the very lowest

way of "getting there." Must Give Equal Facilities.

round of the ladder. It is not luck, nor a "puil

that placed these men where they are; it is nothing more than the result of faithful, earnest

toil, and constant attention to a business which

cannot be acquired in any other way. This is

one thing in connection with railroads that one

can contemplate with a degree of satisfaction-

the men who have charge of the actual business

of the roads have been placed there for "efficient

services rendered"-the good, honest American

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 .- The Interstate-commerce Commission put on file to-day the opinion of Chairman Cooley in the case of the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Company against the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company. The railroad had a contract with the Louisville Bridge Company whereby all its business was to be taken over the bridge of that company, and in which contract several other railroads were entered. The Kentucky and Indiana bridge is a new one, and since its construction some of the railroads that had before agreed to bring all their business over the old bridge now propose to take it over the new. Among these is the Ohio & Mississippl Railroad Company. The Louisville & Nashville refused to receive freights that were brought over the new bridge for transportation to the South over its lines, elaiming that to compel it to receive them would be to impair the obligation of its contract with the old bridge company. This suit was instituted for the purpose of compelling the reception of such freights. The commission holds that under the interstate commerce law, which requires every railroad to afford equal facilities to every other in the transportation of frieghts, the Louisville & Nashville could not lawfully refuse to receive the freights because of their having been brought over the new bridge, but they must receive them and give the same equal facilities for their transportation regardless of that circumstance. An order was ssued to that effect. .

Official Appointments for the New Railway Station

Sept. 10 has been fixed upon as the date for opening the new Union Railway Station to the public, and with the approval of V. T. Malott, vice-president and general manager of the Union Railway Company, Superintendent Whitcomb has made the following appointments: Day stationmaster, Charles A. Manning, now depot marshal; night stationmaster, Myron Hutchinson, for some years a passenger conductor on the I., B. & W. road; gatemasters by day, John Lane, ex-Bee-line passenger conductor, and H. M. Mounts, formerly yardmaster of the J. M. & I.; gatemasters by night, Wm. Van Dyne, who has represented Frank Bird's transfer at the Bates House for some months, and C. C. Calkins, son of Hon. Wm. H. Calkins. The police appointments are as follows: Of the old force, Frank Rogers and John Weible; new men. Wm. Roney and Wm. Hagerdon. Four more will be appointed to-day. None of the Metro-politan policemen will be employed. Two special policemen for the station proper have been selected, namely, ex-Chief of Pelice Eli Thompson and John Lowes.

Ended in Failure.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30 .- The proposed agreement by which all the Western. Northwestern and Southwestern lines were to be embraced in the reorganization of the Western States Passenger Association was formulated for nothing. The general managers failed to adopt it because they could not agree on all its provisions. The Wabash refused to comply with the clause that provided for the payment of commissions on the sale of tickets, and the Chicago & Alton de-Wabash should also abide by it. An effort today to adjust differences between Southwestern lines failed, and as it was impracticable to adopt an agreement without those lines, the managers adjourned without action.

Personal, Local and State Notes. The Lake Erie & Western yesterday turned

over to the C., H. & L 330 Dayton, O., excursion-

Report has it that the Denver & Rio Grande refuses to join with the transcontinental lines in advancing passenger rates to-morrow. Ticket sales at the C., H. & D. up-town office for the year ending July 31 show an increase of

\$5,789.66, as compared with those of the year previous. J. A. Perkins, who represents the Pennsyl vania freight department and the Green and Union lines at Milwaukee, is in the city for a

The office of division freight agent of the Mis-

souri Pacific at Atchinson has been abolished. which leaves W. H. Garratt out of position The Lake Shore road on Sunday next puts

on another train between Chicago and New York. The train is put on to answer its fast westbound mail train. W. H. Houston has been appointed agent of

the Evansville & Indianapolis road at Worthington. S. A. Stoddard succeeds Mr. Houston as agent at Saline City.

The International Railway Association, after squabbling five weeks over the question, have adopted the Western classification, with a few commodity exceptions. The ticket sales show that within the last sixty days 712 Indianapolis pleasure-seekers have

gone to Petoskey and Cedar Beach over the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan road. The Cincinnati. Wabash & Michigan is again the property of the Wade syndicate, Cleveland the option of paying \$410,000 for the property

held by Ives, Staynor & Co. having expired General Passenger Agent Lee, of the Lake Erie & Western, is feeling finely over the fact

that the passenger earnings of the road for August will be a little over \$8,000 in excess of hose of August 1887. The general freight agents of the Eastern

roads have agreed to advance their rates from hipping points in the middle Western States to Mississippi river points upon a compromibasis, to take effect September 17. Henry Moore, who was on Wednesday ap

pointed receiver of the Indiana Midland road. and who is well posted regarding its financial as well as its physical condition, says that the debt of the road will not exceed \$1,000 per mile. The Western States Passenger Association

agreement now provides that the representative of any road may meet at once a temporary cut made by another line, but must at once notify Chairman Abbott, who will call a meeting and inflict the penalty unless the cut is fully

One of the Eastern mills offers the general manager of one of the Indianapolis lines steel rails, best quality, at the mill for \$26.50 per ton. Twenty-nine dollars, however, is the ruling price this month. If business continues to improve the roads will be enabled to purchase generally at these low figures.

Taken as a whole the tenor of railroad news west of the termini of the trunk lines is more encouraging, and in the direction of harmony, The Illinois Central has postponed indefinitely its threatening in merchandise rates to Kansas City, and the trancontinental lines have voted

to make no more cuts in passenger rates except with the consent of Chairman Aboott, and the roads doing business between Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and Chicago seem to be ad-

bering to tariff rates quite generally. The new transcontinental tariff bids fair to be a flat failure. It was to take effect Sept. 1. but the Chicago roads refuse to adopt it, and insist that the rate from Chicago to San Francisco shall be 80 per cent. of the rate from New York to San Francisco. Indianapolis roads have taken no action in the matter.

H. C. Potter, whose resignation as general manager of the Flint & Pere Marquette road takes effect Sept 1, is to be succeeded by Assistant General Manager Edwards, he to have full charge of the freight and passenger traffic. S. Keeler, superintendent, will have charge of the motive power and transportation department.

Within the last few months two or three boys have been injured when jumping on to or off of moving trains on the L., N. A. & C. road, and to put a stop to the dangerous practice the com-pany has employed special policemen at some of the more important stations to arrest the tres-passers under the law of Indiana regarding the J. W. Sherwood, formerly superintendent of

the C., I., St. L. & C., was in the city for a short time yesterday. He goes to Delphos, O., to spend a rew days with his mother, who is quite advanced in years. Mr. Sherwood now has a very pleasant and busy division superintendency on one of the most important of the Northwestern lines.

One of the officials of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton says that it is practically settled that they will build a branch from College Corner to Richmond, Ind., and probably extend it on to Muncie, Ind. The C., H. & D. people claim that should they build this branch they will have a seven-mile shorter line between Richmond and Cincinnati than was their old line.

The Pennsylvania Company has prepared plans and specifications for five mammoth shops to be erected at East Altoona in addition to their present shops. These shops will be built expressly for the construction of locomotives, and will be provided with the finest and most complete equipment of machinery for building locomotives to be found in any shops on this con-

Should the Canadian Pacific secure control of the Detroit & Eel River road, as has been intimated, it is possible this piece of road may have some value. Since built it has been an elephant on the hands of the road operating it. Should the Canadian Pacific secure the road it is understood that they will build from Auburn, Ind., to Chicago, utilizing the old Chicago & Canada Southern right of way.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Killing Two Birds with One Stone. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: This can be done, as is shown by this nice story in the August Century: Old Father Taylor, the famous Bethel preacher of Boston, on the Sunday before a State election, when Gen. Briggs was a candidate for Governor, offered the following prayer: "O, Lord, give us good men to rule over us, just men, temperance men, men who fear Thee, who obey Thy commandments; men who —. But, Lord, what's the use of veering, and hauling and pointing all round the compass? Give us George N. Briggs for Governor!" The prayer was answered the next day. I hope a great many such prayers will be offered for Harrison, Morton, Hovey, Chase & Co. from now till November. J. M. B. OXFORD, O., Aug. 30.

Stephenson and Brewster.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: In the issue of Aug. 30 the Sentinel quotes Charles M. Cooper, of Indianapolis, as saying: "John Stephenson, the great street-car manufacturer, and also Brewster, the manufacturer of the celebrated Brewster buggy, each of whom have been life-long Republicans, announced themselves for Cleveland." John Stephenson has always been a Democrat, is now, and has been for years, a member of the Union Club; as to Brewster, the manufacturer of the Brewster buggy, he has been dead for near a year. can't recall the date, but can certify as to the fact, as I was an eye-witness of his burial.

B. FRANKLIN, M. D. No. 337 Broadway, New York city.

Don't Want Free Sentinels. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal We, the undersigned, have been receiving the Sentinel, marked to our address, once a week without our orders and without our consent. We are able to pay for such reading matter as we think we need, and wish to be the judge of of that matter ourselves. We believe we are capable, and if our names have been sent in through their central committee, as doubtful or in any way shaky, we beg to inform them that a wonderful mistake has been made. We are opposed to free trade in every form, and in favor of protection to American industries. We are glad to know that our ticket is headed by both a soldier and a statesman, and against one who is neither, and have written the Sentinel and asked them in all kindness to not send the paper to our address, as we do not want our office boxes filled with papers that we will not our selves, and do not wish our families to read.

LEVI S. DAVIS, JOHN W. LEWIS. HENRY SHAFFER, RAYMOND EGGLESTON, W. A. CAMERON, HENRY A. RIDENOUR. ANDERSONVILLE, Ind., Aug. 28.

Trying to Bury the Labor Organizations. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

Another example of how the Democrats ar trying to manipulate the labor organizations of this State for Cleveland occured at Monon, in this county, last Wednesday evening. There is a large union labor organization at that place, organized about a year ago, with the assistance of one R. F. Jacks, of Lebonon, Ind. The principal leader there is a man whose politics is always for revenue only, and who in the last year has belonged to the three parties. This man, with the assistance of the Democratic leaders, conceived the idea of transfering the organization bodily to the support of the Democratic party; and thinking this man Jacks, who had assisted in the organization of the lodge at that place, would have more influence in that direction than some Democrat unknown to them, procured his services to deliver a Demoeratic speech to them; for which the Democrats were to pay him \$15, as admitted by himself. On the evening above stated he was on hand and delivered an out-and-out Democratic freetrade address, dwelling at considerable length on the number of strikes in this country, their causes any effects, and the prominent men who figured in them, saying they were the result of high-tariff laws. He lauded Cleveland and Thurman as the friends of the laboring man, and denounced Harrison and Morton as their enemies, but omitted entirely to speak a word in favor of either of the labor candidates. We should endeavor to keep Mr. Jacks in the field making Democratic free-trade speeches to labor organizations in this State, but we fear it cannot be done unless he meets with better success than he did in this instance, as he went away very much dissatisfied, for the reason that the Democrats paid him only \$11 of the \$15 agreed on; but the the dissatisfaction was mutual, as the Democrats were as much disgusted with the effect of his speech as he was in not obtaining the full contract fee. James Orcutt, who was formerly a Democrat, and the principal officer of the lodge, said in his speech, that he "was forever done with Jacks, and if that is the way labor men are selling out he would vote for Harrison." J. K. Grady, one of the most prominent and influential members of the order, said "If that is the Democratic method to gain votes in Monon, want none of it, and shall vote for Harrison and Morton.

The gentleman who has belonged to the three parties in the last year, and who contracted to turn over the labor vote to the Democrats, said to Robert Gray, a prominent citizen, member of the order, and the employer of several men, "Let us vote for Cleveland this fall, and give the Republicans —, and next fall we can have it all our own way." Mr. Gray replied, "No, not by a —— sight; if it is a sell-out, I vote for Harrison."

Mr. Jacks, with his assistant, has not only created dissension in the Democrat party, but has almost, if not entirely, broken up the onceprosperous labor organization at Monon.

MONTICELLO, Ind., Aug. 29. A Female Falsifier.

Indiana Christian Advocate. It transpires that Mrs. Helen M. Gougar, of Lafayette, is responsible for the forgery which appeared some time ago in the Union Signal about General Harrison. Instead of retracting it she forges another, this time over her own name, in the Voice, alleging that "in the Indianapolis Journal of October, 1883, can be seen standing a quotation from General Harrison's campaign speech showing that he only advocated 'the right of the people to express themselves at the ballot-box." Not a word or syllable of this is true-not a word or syllable!

ANGOSTURA BITTERS were prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert for his private use. Their repudown the proposition to reduce emigrant rates, and will work in connection with the Lackawanna, which has been cutting. The Western ware of counterfeits. Ask for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. THE FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

Prospect for Chesp Telegraphy-Mr. Cullom on the Retaliation Message.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30,-Mr. Blair offered a resolution, which was referred to the committee on contingent expenses, instructing the committee on interstate commerce to examine fully into the system of mechanical telegraph now on exhibition at the Capitol, and to secure the aid of competent and disinterested experts. He explained that the object of his resolution was to have the system of telegraph examined, and, if found as represented, to secure it for the benefit of the people. He had been told by Mr. D. H. Craig, the owner of the patents, that 2,000 words could be sent on the wires at the cost of single letter postage. Mr. Blair spoke of the Western Union Telegraph Company as a gigantic monopoly that owned every telegraphic invention and every line in the country, and thus had a practical mortgage over the telegraphic business of the country, against which there was no redress unless Congress saw fit to interfere and buy out that company at an extravagant valuation. There was an opportunity to introduce a system which would supplant the other at comparatively slight expense. He did not know whether there was anything in it, but he waited to have the matter considered. The Senate then resumed consideration of the

President's retaliation message, and Mr. George proceeded with the speech which he had begun yesterday. In reply to the assertion made by Mr. Edmunds, in his speech last week, that the President had a right to suspend the operation of Section 3006 of the Revised Statutes (which allows the transit of goods between the United States and Canada without the payment of duty). Mr. George argued that if the President were to undertake to suspend the operation of that section, he would be assuming autocratic power denied to him by the Constitution, and possessed only by some potentates in Europe and Asia. The President could not abrogate a solemn enactment of Congress, absolute in its terms, and without any contingency whatever.

Mr. Cullom addressed the Senate on the same

subject. In his opening remarks he spoke of the United States being destined to dominate the American continent, and expressed the opinion that in the not far distant future the Capadian provinces would become a part of she United States. The rejection of the fisheries treaty by the Senate had met, he said, the approval of a very large majority of the people of the country. The retaliation message might be fairly taken as evidence that even the President had become satisfied that the treaty was a mistake. To retrieve what he had lost by that mistake the President had launched out into a broader sea, and would find himself in deeper water than ever before, and with greater dangers threatening him. Mr. Cullom then addressed himself to the details of the subject, going extensively into the question as to whether the Secretary of the Treasury had not the power to prohibit shipments from Canada to United States ports for exportation. He argued that the Secretary of the Treasury had the power, practi-cally, to prohibit such transit, by establishing such rules and regulations .. would make it inconvenient. As to the discrimination against American vessels on Canadian canals, that difficulty, if it existed, might have been removed by a remonstrance addressed to the British government. It would be time enough when such remonstrance proved unavailing for the President to apply to Congress for additional legislation. When he [Mr. Cullom] applied the message to the existing situation and saw how little excuse there was for it, the fact became more and more apparent that it had been inspired by political necessity. It might be regarded as Mr. Cleveland's long-delayed letter of acceptance to the Democratic nomination for the presidency, because it betrayed clearly his anxiety for another term of office, and his fear that he would not be elected. His complete change of front on the fisheries question showed that Mr. Cleveland and his party were in desperate straits politically; that they saw defeat staring them in the face, and they were seeking to divert attention from the one issue on which they had deliberately staked all their chances of success at the coming election. The whole movement was merely a polit-

Speaking of the transfer of millions from the Treasury to some "favored national banks," Mr. Cullom said that "it would not be surprising if a liberal slice of the swag found its way into the coffers of the national Democratic committee." At the close of Mr. Cullom's speech the subject went over without action.

The Senate then proceeded to the fortifications bill, with the amendments recommended by the committee on appropriations. The first amendment was the insertion of a new section providing for a supervising board. After some dis-cussion it was modified and agreed to. Other amendments were agreed to as follows: In-creasing from \$200 to \$500 the item for torpedoes for harbor defense; reducing the appropriation for the erection or purchase of a gun factory and machinery at Watervliet arsenal. West Troy, N. Y., from \$750,000 to \$550,000; increasing the appropriation for steel guns from \$1,500,-000 to \$2,500,000, and inserting the word "American" before the word "forgings."

After a long discussion the bill went over till

Mr. Cullom offered a resolution, which was laid over, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate whether the transit in bond over or across the territory of the United States without payment of duty, of goods, wares and merchandise coming from Canada, has been permitted since July 1, 1885, when Article 29, of the Treaty of Washington, and Section 3, of the act of March, 1873, are said to have ceased to be in force; if so, to what extent and by what authority of law.

The conference report on the bill to provide for the disposal of the Fort Wallace military reservation in Kansas was presented and agreed

Proceedings of the House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 .- After routine business the House went into committee of the whole-Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, in the chairon the Oklahoma bill. The pending amendment was that offered by Mr. Anderson, of Iowa, providing that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the war of the rebellion shall be permitted to enter lands in the proposed Territory without the payment of the purchase price provided for by the bill. After some time had been spent in securing a quorum, the amendment was

rejected-72 to 92. Mr. Holman, of Indiana, offered an amendment providing that no person shall be authorized to enter land, who, at the time of applying to make such entry, is the owner of eighty acres of land or more in any State or Territory, or who shall have sold eighty acres or more within ninety days before applying to make the entry.
The amendment was defeated by a vote of 22 to 59, and Mr. Holman made the point of no quorum, but withdrew it on the assurance that he would be permitted to offer the amendment in the House and have a yea and nay vote upon it. The committee rose informally, in order to allow Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, to report from the committee on foreign affairs a substitute for the Wilson retaliation bill, and he gave notice that he would call it up for consideration on Sat-

Mr. Stringer hoped that the members would apprecia'e the importance of the subject sufficiently to be in their seats while it was consid-

The bill was ordered printed and recommitted.

Mr. Holman submitted the conference report on the bill for the sale of the Fort Wallace military reservation, in Kansas, and it was agreed The committee on the Oklahoma bill then resumed its sitting. The entire afternoon was consumed in an unsuccessful effort to secure a

quorum to vote upon amendments offered, and, without action, the committee rose.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, as a privileged question, offered a resolution directing the Sergeantat-arms to telegraph to absent members that their presence is required immediately, in order that public business may be transacted.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, doubted the efficiency of the telegram. If the utterance of the leader

of the House [Mr. Mills], made in Chicago recently, that the British lion was to be taken by the snout, would not bring members back, what would a simple little telegram do? The Speaker ruled that the resolution was not in order. Mr. McCreary asked consent to have the re-

taliation bill made a special order for Monday, instead of Saturday, but Mr. O Neill, of Missouri, objected, on the ground that Monday was suspension day. The House then adjourned.

Hugh McCulloch on Salmon P. Chase.

September Scribner. If I were asked to designate the man whose services next to Mr. Lincoln's were of the greatest value to the country from March. 1861. to July, 1864, I should unhesitatingly name Salmon P. Chase. When Mr. Chase was appointed Secretary, the public credit was lower than that of any other great nation. The treasury was empty. The annual expenditures had for some years exceeded the revenues. To meet the deficiencies shifts were resorted to which, while they gave present relief to the treasury, added to its embarrassment. It is not necessary for me to speak of the various loans that were negotiated, the taxes that were imposed, to raise the immense sums that were needed in the prosecution of the most ex-pensive war that the world has ever known. It is enough for me merely to refer to the extra-

ordinary fact that the people were patient under very burdensome taxes-taxes to which they were entirely unaccustomed, taxes direct and indirect, taxes upon almost everything that they consumed, taxes which before the war it would have been considered impossible to collect; and to the still more extraordinary fact that the public credit steadily improved, notwithstanding the rapid increase of the public debt, and was higher when it reached the enormous sum of \$2,757,803,686, as it did in August, 1865, than it was when the government did not owe a dollar.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30. For Ohio, Indiana and Illinois-Kain, preceded in northern portion by fair: nearly stationary temperature, except in northern portion, cooler; variable winds.

For Lower Michigan-Local rains, followed on Friday afternoon by fair; cooler; winds becoming northwesterly. For Upper Michigan and Wisconsin-Fair; preceded in southeastern Wisconsin by light local rains; cooler; winds becoming northwesterly.

Local Weather Report. INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 30. Time. | Bar. | Ther. | R. H. | Wind. | Weather | Prec 7 A. M... 29.97 64 74 South Clear. 2 P. M... 29.88 82 50 South Fair. 7 P. M... 29.88 77 67 S'east Fair.

Maximum thermometer, 84; minimum thermome-Following is a comparative statement of the condition of temperature and precipitation on Aug. 30, Normal..... Mean.... 0.00 Departure from normal..... -2 -0.11Total excess or deficiency since Aug. 1 -84 Total excess or deficiency since Jan. 1 -592

> General Observations. WASHINGTON, Aug. 30, 7 P. M.

Bar- | Thermometer. | Pre-Exp. Max Min. cipi-tat'n Station. New York city... 29.96 72 Buffalo, N. Y... 29.88 72 Oswego, N. Y... 29.86 68 Philadelphia, Pa. 29.98 72 Pittsburg, Pa. 29.90 72 Parkersb g, W. Va 29.90 72 Washington, D.C. 29.98 76 Lynchburg, Va. 29.98 74 Charlotte, N. C. 30.00 70 86 74 84 84 84 84 86 84 56 Fair. 60 Clear. 56 Clear. 52 Fair. Pittsburg, Pa... 29.90 Parkersb g, W.Va 29.90 Washington, D.C. 29.98 Lynchburg, Va... 29.98 Charlotte, N. C... 30.00 62 Clear. 62 Cloudy 64 .68 Rain. Charleston, S. C. | 29.98 72 .02 Fair. Jacksonville, Fla. 29.98 Titusville, Fla. 29.98 Pensacola, Fla. 29.92 74 .16 Fair. 70 .32 Cloudy Montgomery, Ala 29.94 Vicksburg, Miss. 29.78 New Orleans, La. 29.88 Shreveport, La. 29.78 Fort Smith, Ark. 29.74 Little Rock, Ark. 29.74 72 2.28 Rain. 70 .32 Fair. 76 .20 Clear. 72 .18 Fair. 70 .38 Cloudy 70 2.14 Cloudy 76 Fair. 70 Clear. 66 Clear. Galveston, Tex... 29.92 Palestine, Tex... 29.82 Abilene, Tex..... 29.90
Ft. Elliott, Tex... 29.94
San Antonio, Tex 29.86
Brownsville, Tex... 29.84 58 Clear. 70 Clear. Cloudy El Paso, Tex..... 29.88 Ft. Davis, Tex... 29.94 90 66 Fair. 60 Fair. 68 .32 Cloudy 70 .24 Rain. 70 .12 Rain. 66 .72 Cloudy 56 Fair, 60 .01 Rain. 60 Clear. Chattan'oga, Tenn 29.90 Memphis, Tenn 29.82 Nashville, Tenn 29.82 Louisville, Ky 29.90 Indianapolis, Ind 29.88 Cineinnati, O.... 29.90 Cleveland, O..... 29.88 Toledo, O...... 29.86 60 Clear. Gr'na Hav'n, Mich 29.78 54 Cloudy Marquette, Mich. 29.90 48 Clear. Ft. Rawlins, W.T. 30.00 Cloudy 50 .10 Rain. 40 .04 Cloudy 66 Clear. Manistee, Mich. 29.14 S. Ste. Marie, Mich 30.12 Chicago, Ill...... 29.82 Cairo, Ill...... 29.84 Springfield, Ill.... 29.88 Milwaukee, Wis... 29.76 68 T Cloudy
58 Clear.
58 Fair.
54 Clear.
62 Clear.
58 Clear.
62 Clear.
62 Clear.
64 Clear. La Crosse, Wis. .. 29.88 Duluth, Minn ... 29.94 St. Paul, Minn ... 29.92 Moorehead, Minn 30.10 St. Vincent, Minn 30.16 64 Cloudy 64 Clear. 60 Clear. 64 T Fair. 64 Cloudy 66 .38 Cloudy 66 .02 Rain. 66 Clear. Springfield, Mo.. 29.88 Kansas City, Mo. 29.96 Ft. Sill, Ind. T... 29.90 54 Clear. 60 Fair. 58 Fair.

Dodge City, Kan. 30.00
Witchita, Kan. 29.92
Concordia, Kan. 29.92
Comaha, Neb. 29.92
North Platte, Neb 30.04
Valentine, Neb. 30.08
Yankton, D. T. 30.02
Ft. Sully, D. T. 30.08 66 Clear. 52 Clear. 56 Clear. 64 Clear. 64 Clear. 58 Clear. 54 Clear. 64 Clear. 50 Clear. 40 Clear. 40 Fair.
44 Fair.
50 Clear.
54 Clear.
58 Clear.
50 Clear.
50 Clear.
51 Clear.
52 Fair.
52 T Fair. Min'edosa, N.W.T 30.12 P. Arthur's L'd'g 29.84 Qu'Apelle, N.W.T 30.14 Ft. As'nab'ne, M.T 30.00 Ft. Custer, M. T. 29.96 Helena, M. T. 29.88 Boise City, L. T. 29.78

T-Trace of precipitation.

A CONVERTED INDEPENDENT. What He Saw in England Showed Him the

Folly of the Democratic Party. Pittsburg Chronicle. Captain Anderson, a well-known railroad man of Kansas City, Mo., passed through Pittsburg this morning, en route from Europe to his home. He had been across the water on railroad busi-

He looked into the condition of affairs over there, and comes back a red-hot, high-protection Republican, having been an independent in politics. When asked how Cleveland was running

in England, he smiled and said: "Well, if you were over there you really would think that our President was a candidate from the way the people talk. Before I went to Europe I suppose I could have been called an independent. That is, I was not decided how I would vote, although I leaned toward Republicanism. I was not in England a week before I was a straight-out, high-protection Republican and a Harrison man from the word go. I was considerably interested in the affairs over there, and there is no doubt that ninety-nine Englishmen out of every hundred are for the Democratic candidates. The London Times of last Friday week had a long leader in which it 'called off' the English newspapers. It went on to state that the advocacy of the English newspapers of Cleveland was burting that gentleman's candidacy, and that they should work for his election in a more quiet way. I was in Nottingham the other day, where considerable camel's hair is cleaned by pauper labor. I do not know much about this business, but was informed that when the tariff was taken off this hair that it was brought to England and cleaned by cheap labor, and then sent to the United States cheaper than it could be sent to the United States direct. It is the same way with Australian wool. It is shipped from Australia to England, where it is cleaned by cheap labor. It can be kept there for considerable length of time on account of cheap money, and reshipped to the United States cheaper than it could be cleaned here. If the tariff is taken off wool sheep growing in the United States would fall into 'innocuous desuetude,' as Mr. Cleveland would say. In the vessel in which I came over there were at least sixty Democrats. We took a ballot as to who favored a high protective tariff, and who favored a reduction, and out of the whole ship load

that ticket." Our Candidate. Chicago Mail.

only one voted for a reduction. All the Repub-

licans need to do is to send the Democrats to

Europe and they will all come back Republic-

and they seemed ashamed that they ever voted

The Republican party has ample reason for

ans. I saw a number of Democrats in Europe,

congratulating itself on the excellent choice of leaders made at last June's convention. There are always a few soreheads after a conventionit would be strange if there were not-and insome quarters disappointment was felt. It was said that Harrison was not a brilliant man, that he lacked dash, etc. There was such a man in the party, and his friends naturally thought he should have been chosen, but sober thought and subsequent circumstances have shown the wisdom which led to the enoice of Benjamin Harrison. His friends did not pull him forward as a man who would captivate the country by any particularly brilliant qualities, but they knew if he were chosen he would make a creditable canvass. He has justified their expectations. His conduct since his nomination has been manly and dignified. He has not attempted any unusual things, and he has been careful in what he said. He has made few speeches, and he has therefore made no mistakes. Fluency of speech is an excellent thing—in its place—but it sometimes leads to egregious blunders, the effects of which reach further than can easily be measured. The party has several so-called "brilliant" men within its ranks, and some of them possess the fatal gift of fluency. Benjamin Harrison is a hard-working, conscientious, conservative man, with distinct convictions and the courage to

back his opinions up with his personal acts. He has a record before the purity of which his political enemies have recoiled. He stands fairly and equarely upon the platform of his party, and the manner in which he has taken hold of the situation shows that he has gone in to win. Let us hear no more about his 'lack of brilliancy and dash." He has all the qualities of a soldier and a statesman, and he is going to win.

An Ode to Riley. Chicago Mail.

"James Whitcomb Riley, the famous poet, has become for the present an enthusiastic politician. He is working hard for the election of Benjamin Harrison. His pen is now busy with campaign songs."—Morning Paper.

It does me good, dear Jim, t' hear That you hev wheeled in line; That in politics yer notions

Agree exact with mine. It'll please all Hoosiers mightily. Who love yer pen's quaint charm, From the pleasant Wabash bottoms To the Posey county farm.

It's fine to sing of bobolinks
An' nightingales in June,
But election times is stirring.

An' we wants a different tune. We've no time for "Orphant Annie," An' we don't take any stock In the sight o' "frosted punkins With the fodder in the shock."

There's better things t' write about Than "swimmin' holes" and such, Though politics quite rarely. If ever, poets touch; But this year we've got a leader

That il stir the Hoosier blood, An' make old Grover Cleveland Declar his name is "Mud."

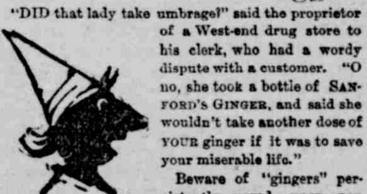
Then strike a song for Unc'e Ben, An' Levi Mortoon, too, That'll raise the noise of all th' boys

Who wore the dear old blue; An' give us somethin' stirrin', Put for'rd yer best fut, An' we'll sweep the State from Logansport Across to Terry Hut.

Falled to Answer.

Minneapolis Journal. William Lloyd Garrison said in his speech at New York last night that "It is but justice to Mr. Cleveland to admit that under his administration the colored voter has not, at least, been more defrauded of his legal rights than under Grant, Garfield or Arthur." Perhaps not, but that does not answer Gen. Harrison's question: "Against whom is it necessary to defend the colored voter in his political and legal rights?"

A Corker for the Druggist



of a West-end drug store to his clerk, who had a wordy dispute with a customer. "O no, she took a bottle of SAN-FORD'S GINGER, and said she wouldn't take another dose of YOUR ginger if it was to save your miserable life." Beware of "gingers" persistently urged upon you

when you call for SANFORD'S GINGER

FUNERAL NOTICE. BECK-The funeral service of Bertha, youngest daughter of Mr. Albert T. Beck, will be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon, from the residence of Mr. Ben-jamin Kelsey. Burial private.

The Delicious Summer Medicine.

DIED. McDANIEL-At 7 a. m., on Thursday, Aug. 30, A. . McDaniel, at residence of his father, W. J. Mc-Daniel, 233 College avenue. Burial to-day (Friday),

at 2 p. m., from residence.

WANTED-AGENTS. GENTS WANTED-\$75 A MONTH AND EX-A penses paid any active person to sell our goods. No capital required. Salary paid monthly; expenses in advance. Full particulars free. STANDARD SILVERWARE CO., Boston, Mass.

WANTED-A MAN OR WOMAN IN EVERY LOcality to sell our extra fine lithographs of Harrison and Morton (together or separate), Grover Cleveland, General Hovey, Colonel Matson and J. S. Hughes. Can make \$20 to \$40 per week. Address BAKER & RANDOLPH, 28, 30 and 32 West Maryland st., Indianapolis.

WANTED-MALE HELP. WANTED-10,000 PEOPLE TO WITNESS the grand Sunday-school contest at Lawrence

WANTED-TO KNOW THAT LAWRENCE Fair races are genuine. No jockeying. T/ANTED-5,000 LABORERS TO ATTEND

the Lawrence Fair, Sept. 4-7.

FINANCIAL. TONEY TO LOAN-6 PER CENT. HORACE McKAY, Room 11, Talbot & New's Block. MINANCIAL—MONEY ON MORTGAGE—FARMS and city property. C. E. COFFIN & CO. MIX PER CENT. ON CITY PROPERTY IN IN-Ddiana. Isaac H. Kiersted, 13 Martindale Block. ONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS AT THE LOW-M est market rate; privileges for repayment before due. We also buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY & CO., 72 E. Market street, Indianapolis.

FOR SALE-HORSES AND VEHICLES. FOR SALE-ROUND-TRIP TICKETS TO THE Lawrence Fair, Sept. 4 to 7.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. TOR SALE-WEBER SQUARE PIANO, CHEAP. I at 813 N. Alabama st. OR SALE-TICKETS TO LAWRENCE FAIR. Sept. 4-7. Excelled by none!

TOR SALE-160 ACRES FIRST-CLASS LAND In Putnam county, Indiana; well watered and well timbered; in high state of cultivation. Good buildings. For terms address J. W. KING, New Maysville, Ind. FOR RENT.

PORRENT-ROOMS, WITH STEAM POWER Apply at Bryce's bakery. FOR RENT-ROOMS 8 and 9, TALBOTT and New's Block, first stairway south of postoffice. HORAUE MCKAY.

REMOVAL.

DEMOVAL-OFFICE OF UNION CENTRAL

Life Insurance Company has moved from 9012 East Market st. to Room 35 Vance Block. J. S. LAMBERT, Manager. C. H. McDowell, City Agent.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

THE STAR BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIA-Wednesday, Sept. 26. The Star is the strongest and Wednesday, Sept. 26. The Star is the strongest and best managed association in the city. Loans money to stockholders only, and on first mortgage security. Meets every Wednesday night, at 70 East Market st. For shares or information apply to any of the following directors: Wm. Hadley, president, 70 East Market street; A. A. McKain, vice-president, 32 Massachusetts avenue; Wm. J. Kercheval, secretary, Daily Journal office; C. S. Denny, Mayor's office; J. R. Carnahan, 33 Talbott Block; Wm. H. Kaylor, Journal news-room; F. W. Hamilton, Delaware and Market streets; Geo. J. Hammel, 110 Massachusetts avenue: R. D. Townsend, 88 Virginia avenue.

AUCTION SALE.

10 ACRES OF LAND

A BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, Containing ten large rooms, beautifully papered; also, large pantry and bath-room; large closets all over the house; good cellar and large attic. The above property is situated two miles north of the city limits, on Illinois street, or what is known as the Westfield pike, three-quarters of a mile north of the east en-trance of Crown Hill Cemetery. The residence is first class in every particular, and is nearly new. Mr. R. P. Daggett was the architect and superintendent of the work. In connection with the above is a fine carriage-house and horse stable combined; wood and coal-house combined; a new barn 60x40. The premises are now open for inspection. They have only to be seen to be appreciated, and will be sold at public wednesday, sept. 12TH, 1888, At 10 a. m., together with all of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Consisting of a beautiful parlor set of upholstered chairs and settee; nine upholstered patent rockingchairs; three large mirrors; nine pairs of lace curtains; five pairs portiere curtains; Brussels carpets; rugs; mats; five black walnut bedroom sets; three marble-top dressers, with large mirrors; three marbletop wash-stands, with large mirrors; three settees; two marble-top center-tables; one cherry center-table; one black walnut hat-rack, with large mirror; one black walnut sideboard; handsome pieces black ebony; a large collection of paintings and engravings; one new Singer sewing-machine; silverware, chinaware and glassware; one black walnut extension diningtable; six black walnut dining-chairs; two No. 62 Radiant Home stoves: one large kitchen range; several spring and frair mattresses; a large variety of bedding; lamps of every description. ALSO, THE CARRIAGES, HORSES, HARNESS

AND LIVE STOCK, Consisting of one fine double-seated carriage; one phaeton; one wagon; one cutter, one carriage horse, 161s hands high; one brood mare and colt; three milch cows; one heifer; three hogs; four sets of harness; gardening implements. The whole to be sold without Terms of Sale-Personal property will be cash; the real estate one-quarter cash, one-quarter in twelve months, the balance in three and five years. Deferred payments secured by mortgage on the premises, with 6 per cent. interest.

SAN PURCELL, Auctioneer.

THE New Fruit Cure

PAIN AND DISTRESS AFTER EATING AND HEADACHE DUE TO INDIGESTION. It is now a matter of history that science has produced from the South American Papah fruit a new and remarkable digestive drug called Papoid, now conveniently prepared for use in the form of Papoid Tablets.

What the Medical and Scientific Journal

Chambers' Encyclopædia.—"Papah, a tropical tree, bears fruit the shape of a small melon, the juice of which has the singular property of rendering the toughest meat tender."

The Popular Science Monthly, Feb. 1888, refers to the digestive properties of the new drug.

The St. Louis Medical Brief, June 1st, 1888, reports six cases of chronic dyspepsia cured by Papoid Tablets where all other remedies had failed.

The British Medical Journal, London, recently reported eleven cases of the same nature cured.

The Philadelphia Medical Register.—"Headache cured in five minutes." Many other Medical Journals recommend

For Dyspepsia and Indigestion. Ask your druggist for them. Trial size bottle, 50 cents; full size, three times the number, \$1.25. Mailed on receipt of price by Johnson & Johnson, 92 William Street, New York.

EDUCATIONAL.

CAYUGA LAKE MILITARY ACADEM>

Aurora, N. Y. Col. C. J. WRIGHT, B. S., A. M., NION COLLEGE OF LAW. Fall term be-for circulars address H. Booth, Chicago, III.

Peekskill-on-Hudson, N. Y. Send for catalogue.
JOHN N. TILDEN, M. D., M. A., Principal. GANNETT INSTITUTE For Young Ladies,
Boston, Mass.
The Thirty-fifth Year. For estalogue, etc., address Rev.
GEO. GANNETT, D.D., 69 Chester sq., Boston, Mass. FREEHOLD (N. J.) INSTITUTE 45th Year-prepares for Business and for the best Colleges. Backward boys taught privately. Rev. A. G. CHAMBERS, A. M., Principal.

WILLISTON SEMINARY, Easthampton, Mass. Prepares boys for any college or scientific school. Fall term opens Sept. 8, 1888. Catalogues and illustrated article on application. Address REV. William GAL-LAGER, Prin. (late Master Boston Latin School.) BOYS' CLASSICAL SCHOOL Thirteenth year opens Sept. 17. Prepares for all Colleges. Boys of eight received. Send for Catalogue. T. L. Sewall, Indianapolis, Indiana.

GIRLS' CLASSICAL SCHOOL Seventh year opens Sept. 17. Prepares for all Colleges that admit women. Superior advantages in Music and Art. Fifteen teachers. Handsome accommodations for boarding pupils. Send for Catalogue. T. L. Sewall and May Wright Sewall, Principals, Indianapolis, Ind.

BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

N. Penn. St., When Block, Opp. Postoffice. REDMAN, HEEB & OSBORN, Principals and Proprietors. Best facilities for Business, Short-hand, Penman

ship, English and Actual Business Training. Indi-

vidual instruction. Educate for profit-least expensive

(Established 1850.) INDIANAPOLIS (Reorganized 1885.)

n time and money. Graduates hold lucrative positions. School year and night school begin Sept. 3.
Call at University office, 31 When Block.
ELEGANT CATALOGUE, FREE. INSURANCE DIRECTORY

CLAY, HILARY, Mgr. Central Ind., 661 N. Penn. St Union Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Maine. FUNSTON, CHAS. B., Sec'y.......35 Vance Block. Manufacturers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co. HOLLAND & GLAZIER......92 East Market

Pacific Mutual Life and Accident. HOBBS, W. H......74 East Market st. United Firemen's Insurance Co., Philadelphia. Sun Insurance Company, of Philadelphia. Telephone 1009.

LAMBERT, J. S., Mgr., 90 5 E. Market St., Coffin Bl'k The Union Central Life Ins. Co., Cincinnati, O. BEST and SAFEST in the world. Endowment at life rates. Not one dollar in perishable securities. LEONARD, JOHN R......Etna Building The Ætna The North British and Mercantile, of London. McGILLIARD & DARK, Gen. Ins. Agts., 64 E. Market
Indiana Insurance Company, Indianapolis.
Citizens' Insurance Company, Evansville, Ind.
Farragut Fire Insurance Company, New York.
German Fire Insurance Company, Pittsburg, Pa.
People's Insurance Company, Pittsburg, Pa.

SUDLOW & MARSH, Managers, 90 5 E. Market st., for Indians, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and West Virginia for the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York. Sheppard Homans's plan of our elife insurance, unmixed with backing, a specialty. THE following Plumbers are licensed by the Water

Company, and are the only ones authorized to do work in connection with water pipes.

(ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.)

ANESHAENSEL & STRONG, 83 N. Penn. st. BUCHNER, A. J., 36 Virginia ave. CLARK & McGAULEY, 33 S. Pennsylvania at. COULTER, JAMES, 8 West Ohio st. DEWALD & GALL, 9 Massachusetts ave. DUNN, JOHN C., 63 N. Illinois st. FARRELL, J. S. & CO., 84 N. Illinois st. FOLEY BROS., 93 N. Per FREANEY BROS., 25 S. Pennsylvania st. GUNN. WM., 5 Vance Block. HEALEY & O'BRIEN, 57 W. Maryland st. KALB & AYRES, 816 N. Illinois st. KEYSER, GEO. W., 98 N. Illinois st. KIRCHOFF & JUDD, 91 N. Illinois st. KNIGHT & JILLSON, 75 S. Pennslvania st. MATHEWS, J. C. & CO., 58 W. Maryland st. MEIKEL, C. W. & CO., 75 N. Pennsylvania st. MURRAY & MOSIER, Massashusetts ave. PECK & TOON, 91 E. Market st. PITTSBURG PLUMBING CO., 114 N. Penn. st. RAMSAY, W. L., 24 N. Illinois st. REISING LOUIS, 26 Virginia ave.

SHEARER & AMOS, 248 Massachusetts ave.

M. A. MORRIS, Secretary.

WRIGHT, W. H. & CO., 114 Massachusetts ave.

Patrons are recommended to select best of work-men and material. They will find this true economy in the long run. T. A. MORRIS, President.

GAS STOVES

They Give Perfect Satisfaction. Nearly 2,000 in use in this city.

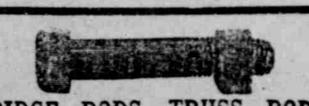
No kindling required; no coal to carry; no ashes to remove. Prices from \$2 to \$16. GAS ENGINES

FROM ONE-EIGHTH HORSE-POWER UP. We sell to gas consumers in this city only. On exhibition and for

sale at the GAS COMPANY

No. 47 S. Pennsylvania St. BRUSHBRILLIANCY

Arc and Incandescence



CLEVELAND, OHIO.

BRUSH ELECTRIC COMPANY,

BRIDGE RODS, TRUSS RODS, Bolts, Stirrups, Plates, Washers And CONSTRUCTION WORK

STEEL PULLEY AND MACHINE WORKS (Successors to Machine and Bolt Works), 79 to 85 South Peunsylvania St., INDIANAPOLIS GRAND HOTEL

INDIANAPOLIS, IND. Passenger elevator and all modern conveniences.

Leading Hotel of the city, and strictly first class.
Rates, \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50 per day, the latter price including bath. GEO. E. PFINGST, Proprieta